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# Labor Market Digest, March 2010

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Center for Workforce  
Research and Information

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*A publication of  
the*

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Center for Workforce  
Research and Information

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# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

March Data

May 2010

## College Certificate and Degree Awards are Shifting

Long-term structural shifts to a lower share of manual labor and higher share of managerial, professional, and technical jobs caused significant rises in educational attainment of the workforce over the last several decades. Post-secondary educational choices people made varied over time as career alternatives changed. Staff at Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. analyzed data provided by the National Center for Educational Statistics, which reveals that even in the short period from 2003 to 2009 substantial shifts in post-secondary education choices occurred in the United States.

During that six-year period there was a significant increase in health care, slowing growth in education-related, and declining numbers of computer and engineering degree and certificate awards, and community colleges became an increasingly important source of workforce education, accounting for 59 percent of new certificate awards and graduates.

The EMSI analysis reveals that the fastest growth was in health profession and clinical science certificate and associate degree completions. The growth in health-related completions is in response to staffing shortages of registered nurses and a variety of other health practitioner and technician occupations that have received so much attention in recent years. Throughout the nation, educational institutions have responded by expanding existing programs and adding new

programs, such as the University of New England's new College of Pharmacy in Portland.

In the 1990s the number of computer and related information technology certificate and degree awards boomed, due to the explosion of new technologies and the need for programmers to deal with the year 2000 issue. In the aftermath of 2000 software has become increasingly user-friendly, allowing general users to perform a range of functions that companies previously employed programmers and other IT staff for. As a result the number of computer/info tech completers declined by more than 53,000 between 2003 and 2009.

Education-related programs have been among the most popular for many years, but in the six-year period the number of certificate and degree completers increased only two percent. The shift was largely at the bachelor's degree level as more students pursued certificate and associate's degrees. The education field is still heavily weighted to bachelor's degrees training paths, but alternative paths, such as those offered by community colleges have become increasingly important.

Programs with relatively fewer completers, but that grew rapidly in the period include security and protective service; mechanic and repair technologies; biological and biomedical sciences; construction trades; and precision production. Detailed data is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/default.aspx>.

*See associated table on last page*

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## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09
<b>LABOR MARKET AREA</b>												
Augusta	43,750	43,660	43,670	40,320	40,010	40,070	3,430	3,650	3,590	7.8%	8.4%	8.2%
Augusta-Waterville Combined <sup>6</sup>	66,140	66,100	66,100	60,650	60,290	60,510	5,490	5,810	5,590	8.3	8.8	8.5
Bangor	72,800	72,800	72,100	66,800	66,500	66,200	6,000	6,200	5,900	8.2	8.5	8.1
Belfast	13,050	13,140	13,520	11,660	11,610	12,020	1,390	1,530	1,500	10.7	11.6	11.1
Boothbay Harbor	3,710	3,680	3,680	3,310	3,260	3,310	400	420	370	10.7	11.4	10.0
Bridgton-Paris	14,000	14,040	14,030	12,500	12,470	12,380	1,500	1,570	1,640	10.7	11.2	11.7
Brunswick	34,350	34,430	34,420	31,790	31,660	31,760	2,560	2,760	2,660	7.5	8.0	7.7
Calais	5,790	5,810	5,790	4,970	4,970	5,000	820	840	790	14.2	14.4	13.6
Camden	7,200	7,190	7,220	6,500	6,430	6,490	700	760	730	9.7	10.5	10.1
Conway, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	3,850	3,910	3,910	3,520	3,570	3,580	330	350	330	8.6	8.9	8.3
Dover-Foxcroft	9,300	9,300	9,240	8,130	8,100	8,030	1,170	1,200	1,210	12.6	12.9	13.1
Ellsworth	27,120	27,310	27,550	23,970	23,880	24,300	3,150	3,430	3,250	11.6	12.6	11.8
Farmington	17,280	17,320	17,900	15,530	15,470	15,890	1,750	1,850	2,010	10.1	10.7	11.3
Houlton	8,470	8,490	8,560	7,490	7,500	7,540	970	980	1,020	11.5	11.6	12.0
Lewiston-Auburn	57,500	57,400	57,700	52,500	52,000	52,400	5,100	5,400	5,300	8.8	9.3	9.2
Lincoln	3,630	3,620	3,660	3,240	3,230	3,220	390	390	440	10.7	10.7	12.0
Machias	7,920	7,890	7,760	6,970	6,880	6,880	950	1,010	880	12.0	12.8	11.3
Madawaska	2,920	2,910	2,980	2,620	2,620	2,650	310	290	330	10.5	10.1	11.0
Millinocket	3,830	3,850	3,830	3,250	3,250	3,220	570	610	610	15.0	15.7	16.0
Pittsfield	7,580	7,590	7,680	6,550	6,540	6,510	1,030	1,060	1,180	13.6	13.9	15.3
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	201,200	201,300	200,900	186,600	185,800	186,600	14,700	15,600	14,300	7.3	7.7	7.1
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined <sup>6</sup>	212,800	213,000	212,300	196,800	196,000	196,800	16,000	17,000	15,500	7.5	8.0	7.3
Portsmouth, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	9,500	9,560	9,210	8,870	8,870	8,620	630	700	590	6.6	7.3	6.4
Presque Isle	24,610	24,590	24,760	22,170	22,020	22,270	2,440	2,580	2,490	9.9	10.5	10.0
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	11,610	11,710	11,320	10,560	10,540	10,410	1,050	1,170	910	9.1	10.0	8.0
Rockland	11,910	11,880	11,850	10,810	10,710	10,680	1,100	1,170	1,170	9.2	9.9	9.9
Rumford	10,270	10,410	10,640	9,040	9,130	9,410	1,230	1,270	1,230	12.0	12.2	11.6
Saint George	1,390	1,390	1,340	1,260	1,250	1,240	130	140	90	9.3	10.1	6.9
Sanford	11,540	11,700	11,470	10,200	10,240	10,230	1,340	1,470	1,240	11.6	12.6	10.8
Skowhegan	14,720	14,790	14,710	12,920	12,900	12,950	1,800	1,890	1,760	12.2	12.8	12.0
Waldoboro	9,000	9,120	9,000	8,240	8,280	8,150	760	840	850	8.4	9.2	9.4
Waterville	22,390	22,430	22,430	20,330	20,270	20,430	2,050	2,160	2,000	9.2	9.6	8.9
York	16,280	16,320	16,080	14,810	14,730	14,730	1,460	1,590	1,340	9.0	9.7	8.3
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>695,200</b>	<b>696,200</b>	<b>695,400</b>	<b>633,500</b>	<b>630,800</b>	<b>633,200</b>	<b>61,700</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>153,660</b>	<b>153,194</b>	<b>153,728</b>	<b>137,983</b>	<b>137,203</b>	<b>139,833</b>	<b>15,678</b>	<b>15,991</b>	<b>13,895</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

<sup>2</sup> Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

<sup>3</sup> People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

<sup>5</sup> Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

<sup>6</sup> Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

<sup>7</sup> Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09
<b>County</b>												
Androscoggin	58,440	58,290	58,640	53,350	52,910	53,290	5,090	5,380	5,350	8.7%	9.2%	9.1%
Aroostook	35,020	35,050	35,300	31,440	31,300	31,610	3,580	3,750	3,690	10.2	10.7	10.5
Cumberland	154,570	154,640	154,430	144,000	143,400	143,970	10,570	11,240	10,460	6.8	7.3	6.8
Franklin	14,660	14,690	15,190	13,220	13,180	13,530	1,440	1,510	1,660	9.8	10.3	11.0
Hancock	27,320	27,500	27,740	24,200	24,100	24,500	3,130	3,410	3,230	11.4	12.4	11.6
Kennebec	63,540	63,510	63,550	58,340	57,980	58,200	5,200	5,530	5,350	8.2	8.7	8.4
Knox	19,920	19,890	19,850	18,080	17,910	17,920	1,840	1,980	1,930	9.2	9.9	9.7
Lincoln	17,040	17,170	17,050	15,530	15,500	15,430	1,520	1,680	1,610	8.9	9.8	9.5
Oxford	28,690	28,900	29,130	25,520	25,600	25,840	3,180	3,300	3,290	11.1	11.4	11.3
Penobscot	79,860	79,840	79,150	72,860	72,570	72,190	7,000	7,270	6,960	8.8	9.1	8.8
Piscataquis	7,380	7,380	7,350	6,450	6,430	6,380	920	950	970	12.5	12.9	13.2
Sagadahoc	18,670	18,700	18,730	17,280	17,210	17,260	1,390	1,480	1,470	7.5	7.9	7.8
Somerset	24,840	24,870	24,890	21,780	21,730	21,800	3,060	3,140	3,100	12.3	12.6	12.4
Waldo	18,690	18,790	19,140	16,690	16,620	17,020	2,000	2,180	2,120	10.7	11.6	11.1
Washington	14,500	14,470	14,340	12,600	12,500	12,550	1,900	1,970	1,780	13.1	13.6	12.4
York	111,930	112,390	110,820	102,030	101,730	101,590	9,890	10,660	9,230	8.8	9.5	8.3
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>695,200</b>	<b>696,200</b>	<b>695,400</b>	<b>633,500</b>	<b>630,800</b>	<b>633,200</b>	<b>61,700</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>153,660</b>	<b>153,194</b>	<b>153,728</b>	<b>137,983</b>	<b>137,203</b>	<b>139,833</b>	<b>15,678</b>	<b>15,991</b>	<b>13,895</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

### Regional News

#### Western Maine

**Oxford Aviation** laid off 23 workers due to a dispute with the Oxford County commissioners over payments for renovation work on their facilities.

#### Central Maine

**Shaw's Supermarkets** laid off an unspecified number of associates in its 22 stores across the state. ♦ **Gardiner-based Savings Bank of Maine** was given until September 30 to get its financial house in order by federal regulators or the company will have to sell assets or arrange to be taken over by another bank. ♦ **Kennebec Valley Community College** purchased the Thomas M Teague Biotechnology Center in Fairfield. The 14,000 square-foot center will be used for science and mathematics class and laboratory space.

#### Southern Maine

**MaineToday Media** laid off 17 workers from the South Portland printing plant. Another 23 workers accepted a buyout provision. ♦ **Mercy Hospital** in Portland laid off 58 workers. ♦ **Architectural Glazing Technologies** in Sanford laid off all 35 workers early in March but was able to recall 20 workers recently. ♦ Revenues for **L.L. Bean** declined six percent in 2009 due to the recession.

#### North/East Maine

**Eastern Maine Medical Center** in Bangor laid off 50 workers. ♦ **Telford Aviation Services** in Bangor was purchased by Australian firm C&L Aerospace. The acquisition will save 30 jobs. ♦ **Affiliated Pharmacy Services** in Bangor merged with Miller Drug. ♦ **The University of Maine** in Orono will cut 74 jobs due to budget shortfalls. Most of the cuts will be through retirement or unfilled positions. Also a number bachelor and master degree programs may be eliminated. ♦ **CCH Small Firms Services** will close their offices in Caribou and relocate the 70 workers to Kennesaw, Georgia. ♦ **Acrobat Research** in Calais temporarily closed with no planned date to reopen. The company employed up to 45 workers.

#### Coastal Maine

**Brunswick Naval Air Station** continues to move closer to closure. The galley and health clinic on base have closed, bringing the total number of workers remaining to 400. ♦ **Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory** will begin construction on a new research facility in Bar Harbor. Once completed they expect to add 12 researchers. ♦ **The Schoodic Education Research Center** in Winter Harbor received \$4.7 million in stimulus funds to build a natural science research lab at the former naval base. ♦ **Bath Iron Works** received \$114 million for work on the DDG-51 class destroyer. ♦ **Pen Bay Healthcare** in Rockland will lay off an additional 15 workers after letting 10 go last month.

## Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2010			2009									
	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar
Civilian Labor Force	705.2	705.8	705.3	704.5	704.1	703.8	703.5	703.3	703.3	703.5	703.9	704.4	704.9
Employed	647.2	647.3	647.3	647.5	647.1	646.7	646.3	645.8	645.6	645.6	646.1	647.1	648.7
Unemployed	58.0	58.6	58.0	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.3	56.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup> (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2010			2009									
	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	591.2	591.1	588.9	587.3	587.9	592.9	593.4	592.9	593.0	593.0	598.2	597.8	597.9
Natural Resources	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5
Construction	23.3	23.2	22.2	23.9	24.4	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.6	25.3	25.6	25.9
Manufacturing	52.5	52.4	51.1	51.2	51.5	52.2	51.5	51.7	52.0	52.0	52.6	52.9	53.1
Durable Goods	27.9	27.9	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.4	27.3	27.7	27.7	28.0
Nondurable Goods	24.6	24.5	23.6	24.2	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.9	25.2	25.1
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	115.9	116.0	115.5	114.9	115.7	116.6	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.5	119.5	119.2	119.5
Wholesale Trade	18.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.7
Retail Trade	80.5	80.5	80.3	79.6	80.5	81.0	82.1	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.0	82.2
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.5	16.9	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.6
Information	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.2
Financial Activities	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.5	30.5	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.7	31.9
Finance and Insurance	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.7	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
Professional and Business Services	54.1	53.6	54.3	53.9	53.7	54.5	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.5	55.0	54.9	55.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.7	22.4	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.7	24.0
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.8	24.6	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.4
Educational and Health Services	117.8	118.3	119.4	119.3	119.1	119.1	118.7	118.9	118.9	118.7	119.2	119.0	118.3
Educational Services	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.9	99.0	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.4	98.9
Leisure and Hospitality Services	62.2	62.8	61.8	59.9	59.5	61.2	59.6	58.9	59.0	58.2	59.4	59.1	59.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3
Accommodation and Food Services	53.6	54.2	53.3	51.5	51.3	52.7	51.5	51.1	51.1	50.3	51.3	51.0	50.7
Other Services	19.3	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6
Government	104.1	103.1	103.5	102.8	102.7	103.4	103.5	103.2	102.8	103.6	104.1	104.3	103.7
Federal Government	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3	14.7
State Government	27.3	27.3	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.8
Local Government	60.9	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.6	61.1	61.4	61.1	60.6	61.3	61.4	61.4	61.2
Bangor - Nonfarm W & S Employment	64.3	64.1	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.0	64.8
Lewiston - Nonfarm W & S Employment	46.9	47.0	46.7	47.1	47.1	47.3	47.1	47.0	46.9	47.1	48.0	47.9	48.0
Portland - Nonfarm W & S Employment	187.0	186.7	185.8	186.2	186.8	187.2	188.3	187.2	187.5	188.1	189.8	189.4	189.7

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

## Maine Unemployment Rate 8.2 Percent in March

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced the preliminary unemployment rate for Maine was 8.2 percent in March, not significantly different from revised rates of 8.3 percent in February and 8.0 percent a year ago. The number of unemployed totaled 58,000, up 1,800 from a year ago. The national unemployment rate was 9.7 percent for the third consecutive month, up from 8.6 percent a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment was 591,200 in March, up 100 from February. Maine has gained jobs each of the last three months, totaling 3,900 since December after monthly revisions.

"This marks the first time we have had three consecutive months of job gains since the middle of 2007," Fortman said. "We are hopeful this marks the beginning of a transition from downturn to sustained job growth, but are mindful that economic recovery is usually somewhat uneven."

March seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in other New England states were 7.0 percent in New Hampshire, 6.5 percent in Vermont, 9.3 percent in Massachusetts, 12.6 percent in Rhode Island, and 9.2 percent in Connecticut. The New England average was 9.1 percent.

The not seasonally-adjusted statewide unemployment rate was 8.9 percent in March, unchanged from a year ago. Not seasonally-adjusted rates ranged from 6.8 percent in Cumberland County to 13.1 percent in Washington County. Over the year unemployment rates decreased in all counties except Washington and York, with the largest decreases in Piscataquis and Franklin counties.

Unemployment rates were lower than the statewide average in all three metropolitan areas: Portland-South Portland-Biddeford (7.3 percent), Bangor (8.2 percent), and Lewiston-Auburn (8.8 percent).

Detailed labor force and unemployment data for the state, counties, and 31 labor market areas, as well as nonfarm jobs data for the state and the three metropolitan areas is available at [www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data.html](http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data.html).



## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Mar 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2009
Average Duration	17.8	17.5	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$272.24	\$274.42	\$277.03
Exhaustees	2,777	1,763	2,291

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

### Weekly Initial Claims

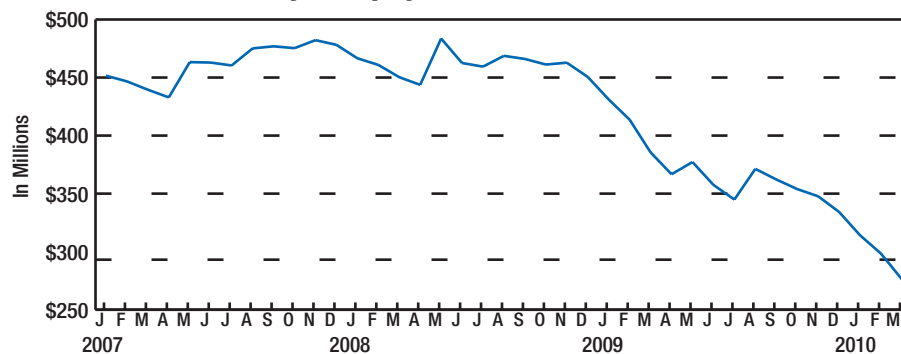
Week	3/27	3/20	3/13	3/6	2/27	2/20	2/13
2010	1,979	1,782	1,811	2,199	2,082	1,652	2,206
Week	3/28	3/21	3/14	3/7	2/28	2/21	2/14
2009	2,755	2,794	2,668	2,446	2,462	1,934	2,485

### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

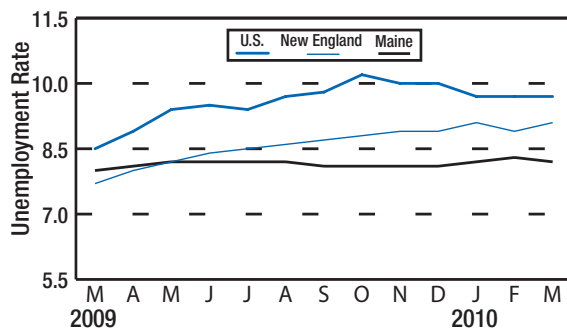
Mar 2010	Feb 2009	Mar 2009
22,262	23,059	26,187

\* For the week including the 12th of the month.

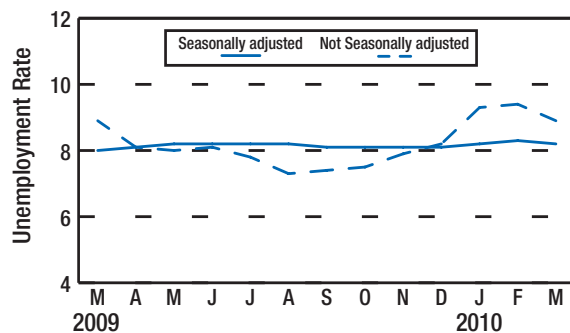
### Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



### Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



### Unemployment Rates for Maine



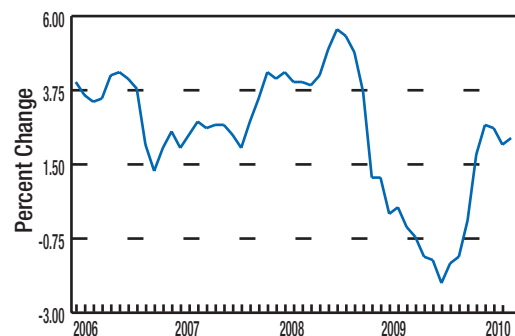
### U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Dec 09
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	217.6	216.7	212.7	215.9

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.4%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.3%
Percent Change from Last December	+0.8%

### Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>572.7</b>	<b>570.4</b>	<b>579.9</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>465.5</b>	<b>464.9</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>155.7</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>
Goods Producing	73.7	73.5	76.8	19.6	19.6	20.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	5.5	5.4	5.3
Natural Resources and Mining	2.5	2.7	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2
Logging	2.5	2.6	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	19.9	19.5	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.9	1.9	2.0
Construction of Buildings	4.9	5.0	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.0	1.9	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	13.0	12.6	14.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	51.3	51.3	51.9	12.6	12.6	13.2	4.9	4.9	5.3	3.4	3.3	3.1
Durable Goods	27.4	27.4	27.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	3.7	3.7	4.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.8	2.8	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8.2	8.1	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	23.9	23.9	24.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	7.3	7.4	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	499.0	496.9	503.1	161.7	161.1	162.7	39.5	39.4	40.0	58.3	58.0	58.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	110.6	110.8	114.3	36.1	36.0	37.6	9.0	9.0	9.6	13.6	13.6	14.2
Wholesale Trade	18.5	18.2	19.3	7.5	7.4	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.1
Retail Trade	76.4	76.4	78.2	22.7	22.6	23.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	9.0	9.1	9.4
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	8.8	8.8	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.0	17.8	17.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.4	12.2	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	5.6	5.9	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15.7	16.2	16.8	5.9	6.0	6.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7
Utilities	1.7	1.8	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.0	14.4	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	9.0	9.1	9.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Publishing Industries	2.8	2.8	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	30.2	29.7	31.6	14.7	14.6	15.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Finance and Insurance	24.2	23.9	25.2	11.9	11.9	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.3	11.1	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.0	5.8	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.1	51.5	53.6	22.6	22.5	22.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.7	22.5	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.5	6.5	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.9	22.5	22.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	118.5	118.9	119.1	35.9	36.0	36.1	11.3	11.3	11.2	14.1	14.1	13.9
Educational Services	19.8	20.2	20.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.7	98.7	98.9	31.2	31.3	31.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	25.6	25.8	25.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.4	31.3	31.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.5	23.5	23.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.2	18.1	18.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	52.5	52.0	49.5	17.8	17.5	16.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.5	7.6	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	45.0	44.4	42.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	7.5	7.3	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	37.5	37.1	35.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	18.9	19.4	19.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>Government</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Federal	15.8	14.8	14.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
State	28.7	28.7	29.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
Local <sup>2</sup>	62.7	62.0	62.8	17.2	17.1	17.0	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.8

\* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Footnotes: <sup>1</sup> Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2009. As a measure of reliability, the March 2009 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.7 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

Source: See page 2.

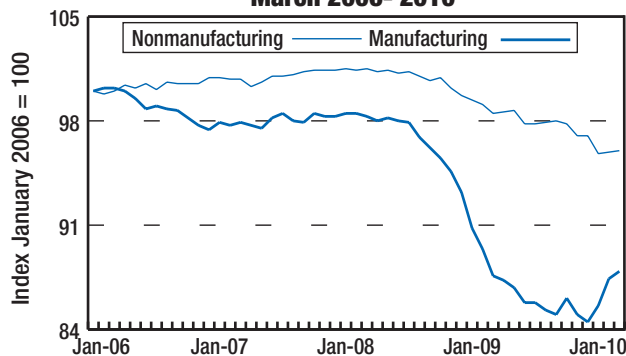
## Earnings and Hours of All Employees by Industry<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	2009	2008	2007
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>\$651.38</b>	<b>\$646.07</b>	<b>\$635.91</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>\$19.62</b>	<b>\$19.46</b>	<b>\$19.27</b>	<b>\$19.16</b>	<b>\$18.96</b>	<b>\$18.74</b>
Goods Producing	845.15	835.96	816.74	39.2	38.9	38.8	21.56	21.49	21.05	21.21	20.62	20.58
Construction	753.54	764.18	741.47	38.0	38.0	37.6	19.83	20.11	19.72	19.86	19.11	18.94
Manufacturing	899.21	882.00	858.78	39.7	39.2	39.0	22.65	22.50	22.02	22.31	21.66	21.65
Manufacturing -Production Workers	842.04	809.00	772.62	41.5	40.9	39.1	20.29	19.78	19.76	19.97	19.71	19.19
Private Service Providing	615.68	611.80	601.32	32.1	32.2	31.9	19.18	19.00	18.85	18.67	18.51	18.25
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	566.72	556.34	556.20	32.0	31.9	31.3	17.71	17.44	17.77	17.61	17.18	16.82
Professional and Business Services	770.20	765.01	814.06	34.6	34.6	36.1	22.26	22.11	22.55	22.13	22.55	21.75
Education and Health Services	634.02	635.70	612.44	32.2	32.5	31.7	19.69	19.56	19.32	19.41	19.19	19.19
Leisure and Hospitality	294.28	307.68	299.16	23.3	24.0	23.5	12.63	12.82	12.73	12.42	12.22	11.88
<b>Bangor - Total Private</b>	<b>614.82</b>	<b>608.83</b>	<b>585.29</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.33</b>
<b>Lewiston - Total Private</b>	<b>604.33</b>	<b>601.02</b>	<b>592.48</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>18.40</b>	<b>18.53</b>	<b>17.05</b>	<b>15.93</b>
<b>Portland - Total Private</b>	<b>706.28</b>	<b>704.92</b>	<b>705.88</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>21.96</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>21.51</b>	<b>20.85</b>	<b>21.14</b>

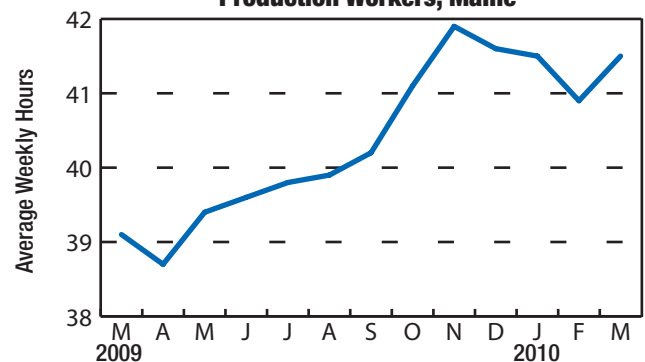
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for all workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

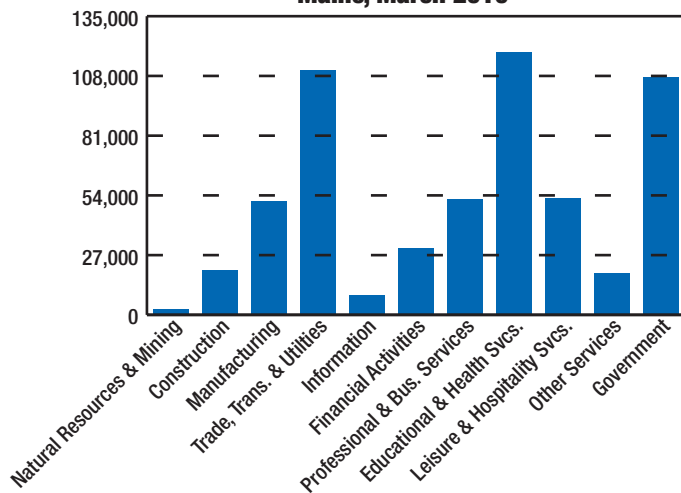
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector  
March 2006- 2010<sup>1</sup>**



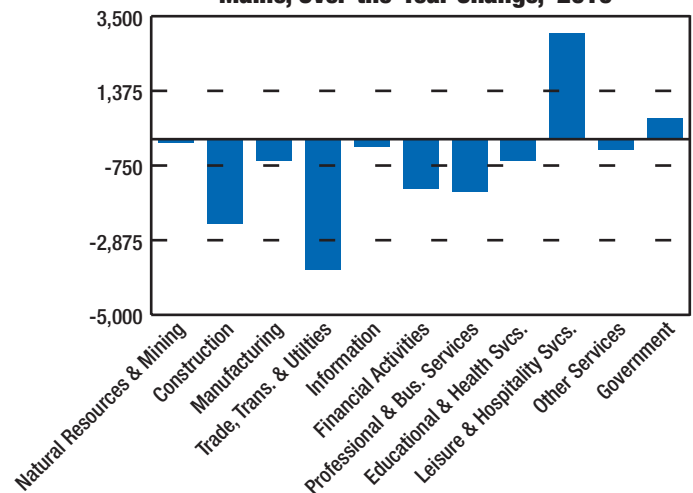
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, March 2010<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, 2010<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. <sup>2</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted.



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cont. from page 1

### Degree and Certificate Awards by Field of Study in the United States, 2003 to 2009

CIP Code	Field of Study	2003	2009	Net Change	Percent Change	Share of 2009 Completers
51	Health professions and related clinical sciences	385,959	653,344	267,385	69%	20.0%
52	Business management, marketing, and related support services	454,896	528,304	73,408	16%	16.2%
24	Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	264,086	322,594	58,508	22%	9.9%
45	Social sciences	121,778	143,402	21,624	18%	4.4%
13	Education	126,722	128,631	1,909	2%	3.9%
12	Personal and culinary services	89,181	121,509	32,328	36%	3.7%
43	Security and protective services	72,965	105,631	32,666	45%	3.2%
11	Computer and information sciences and support services	145,550	92,174	(53,376)	-37%	2.8%
47	Mechanical and repair technologies/technicians	68,499	90,439	21,940	32%	2.8%
26	Biological and biomedical sciences	62,915	84,662	21,747	35%	2.6%
9	Communication, journalism, and related programs	72,964	83,524	10,560	14%	2.6%
15	Engineering technologies/technicians	82,087	74,169	(7,918)	-10%	2.3%
14	Engineering	66,270	72,948	6,678	10%	2.2%
31	Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	22,857	34,417	11,560	51%	1.1%
49	Transportation and material moving	31,066	32,716	1,650	5%	1.0%
44	Public administration and social services professions	25,107	30,401	5,294	21%	0.9%
46	Construction trades	19,668	29,844	10,176	52%	0.9%
48	Precision production	15,720	25,345	9,625	61%	0.8%
1	Agriculture operations and related sciences	24,437	24,928	491	2%	0.8%
40	Physical sciences	19,517	24,918	5,401	28%	0.8%
22	Legal professions and studies	16,004	17,881	1,877	12%	0.5%
27	Mathematics and statistics	13,437	16,505	3,068	23%	0.5%
10	Communications technologies/technicians and support services	10,099	15,053	4,954	49%	0.5%
41	Science technologies/technicians	1,726	2,425	699	40%	0.1%
	Other fields of study	430,374	503,140	72,766	17%	15.4%
	Total	2,643,884	3,258,904	615,020	23%	100.0%

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